THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXII. TUESDAY, October 20, 1807. No. 1100.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE *PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.*

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of six months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post, the postage must be paid, in addition to the subscription.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for One Dollar, and every continuance after, 25 Cents. Those exceeding a square, in proportion. Persons sending advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

☞ *Handbills, Blanks, and Printing in general, executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch.*

GREENSBURGH RACES.

Purse of 100 Dollars.

WILL be run for on Wednesday the 28th day of October, instant, over a handsome course, a purse of One Hundred Dollars, four miles and repeat. Entrance five dollars.

On Thursday the 29th, a purse of Sixty Dollars, three miles and repeat—entrance three dollars.

On Friday the 30th, all the Entrance of the preceding days, two miles and repeat—entrance two dollars. Free for any horse, mare or gelding, the winning horse of the preceding days excepted, and to carry catch riders.

The horses to be entered with one of the managers the evening before the race, or pay double entrance at the poles.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG,
ARTHUR CARR,
NATHANIEL STEWART, } Managers.

Greensburgh, October 5, 1807.

PITTSBURGH RACES.

Sportsmen take Notice!

ON Tuesday the 20th of October next, will be run over a handsome course at the Two-mile Run, for two hundred dollars, by the horses Selim and Whistle Jacket.

On Wednesday the 21st, a purse of fifty dollars, free for any horse, mare or gelding, to be won by the best two of three, three mile heats.

On Thursday the 22d, a sweepstake to be free as above, the winning horse on second day excepted, to be won by the best two of three, two mile heats.

Each horse to carry a catch rider, and to appear and enter on the day previous to his running, or pay double entrance at the post.

Three horses to start each day or no race, and 25 cents to be paid by each person who enters the field on horseback, for the purpose of making up the purse.

September 28, 1807.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, attorney for the assignees of Thomas Wilson of the Borough of Erie, in the County of Erie, has, by power of attorney, authorised John C. Wallace of Erie aforesaid, to settle all business relative to the assigned property of said Wilson, to receive all monies due and settle all just claims against said property.

Proposals for the purchase of the schooner Mary and sloop Lark of Presqu'Isle, and schooner Fair American on lake Ontario, and also for the purchase of Lot No. 3229 in the Borough of Erie aforesaid, with the buildings thereon, will be received until the first of January next by said John C. Wallace, and by

WILLIAM STEELE.

Pittsburgh, October 12, 1807.

Three Dollars Reward.

Strayed or was stolen from the subscriber, on the 4th of this month, a black HORSE, about six years old, 15 hands high, both hind feet white, switch tail, shod all round. Whoever returns said horse shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

GEO. ROBINSON.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 12, 1807.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late David Davis, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims on said estate will present them without delay, properly attested, to John Darragh, in Pittsburgh, one of the administrators, in whose hands the books of the late Mr. Davis are placed.

Elizabeth Davis, administratrix.
John Darragh, administrator.

September 22, 1807.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

For Sale by the Keg, a quantity of

Kentucky Tobacco;

ALSO

PIG LEAD.

For which approved notes at sixty days will be taken in payment.

T. CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 28, 1807.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ZADOK CRAMER, *Printer & Bookseller*

(price per dozen 1 dollar, single 12 1-2 cents)

THE

PITTSBURGH MAGAZINE ALMANAC,

For the year of our Lord, 1808.

Containing a variety of useful matter, and important local and religious intelligence, appointments, deaths, marraiges, &c. &c.

Also, Just Published,

THE PITTSBURGH ALMANAC,

Containing matter that is useful, pleasing and entertaining, tables, roads, &c. &c.

☞ Merchants and others, who feel disposed to throw their custom this way, will please to hand or send their orders early to prevent disappointment.

Also, Just Published,

(Price twelve dollars per dozen,)

WALSH's

MERCANTILE ARITHMETIC,

Adapted to the commerce of the United States in its domestic and foreign relations, with forms of accounts, and other writings usually occurring in trade.

Also, Just Published,

(Price for the whole work seven dollars)

BROWN'S DICTIONARY

OF THE

HOLY BIBLE.

First Volume.

The second volume is progressing rapidly, and will be finished in about three months.—The plates and maps are in the hands of some of our best American artists. Subscriptions are still open for this invaluable family work.

Also, Published,

(Price one dollar.)

PRECIOUS TRUTH;

Or, some points in Gospel Doctrine vindicated.

By the Rev. John Anderson.

PROPOSALS

Are issued for publishing,

RAMSAY'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON.

Those who are disposed to encourage it, will please to call and get subscription papers for distant parts of the country.

Preparing for the Press,

Another edition of

THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI

NAVIGATOR,

With complete maps of those two rivers.

Also, preparing for the press,

A new Book, entitled,

THE UNITED STATES'

SPELLING BOOK.

For the use of Schools and Academies.

PROPOSALS

Are also about to be issued for printing by subscription,

A new and original work,

ENTITLED,

"A Tour from Philadelphia to Frankfort in Kentucky, and thence back through the state of Ohio, in 1807."

BY A GENTLEMAN,

Who has travelled through a great part of Europe, Africa, Spanish America, the West India islands, and most of the United States.

PROPOSALS

Are issued for printing by subscription,

CHAPTAL'S

ELEMEMENTS OF CHYMISTRY,

Improved by Dr. Woodhouse,

Professor of Chymistry, in the University of Pennsylvania, &c.

WRIGLEY's PRINTERS' INK

FOR SALE.

*** ORDRES accompanied with the money will be punctually attended to.

September 16, 1807.

REAL PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable fractional section No. 25 in Township 9 of Range 9, in the district of lands offered for sale at Steubenville, containing 382 acres and 57 hundred parts of an acre, on which the Town of Calcutta has been laid out. This tract is situate on the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum river near Fort Lawrence, and about one hundred miles nearly due west of Pittsburgh; sixty miles from Wheeling, Steubenville and Charlestown; nine miles south west of Canton, and about the same distance south east of Bethlehem. The old road leading from Pittsburgh and Georgetown to Sanudsky, passes through the tract.

A Log Dwelling House and Lot at the mouth of *Indian-Wheeling*. The House has a good cellar under the whole, and two rooms on each floor, one of which is calculated for a store. The lot, on which other necessary out-buildings are erected and well inclosed, is 100 feet in front.

A Dwelling House and two Lots in the Borough of Wheeling.

Also, Fractional Sections No. 29, 31, and 32, in Township No. 2, Range No. 10, in Columbia county, in the aforesaid District; containing about 850 acres.—This land is situate at the Forks of Tuscarawas; and the Town of Carter's-Ville laid out on one of the tracts.

DAVID M'KEEHAN.

Pittsburgh Land-Office,
12th Sept. 1807.

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For raising the sum of

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS,

For defraying the expences of finishing the

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

In the Borough of

PITTSBURGH.

1	Prize of 800 Dollars, is		D. 800
2	do.	500	1000
3	do.	250	750
3	do.	200	600
5	do.	150	750
10	do.	100	1000
20	do.	50	1000
25	do.	40	1000
40	do.	20	800
100	do.	10	1000
1000	do.	6	6000
1	First drawn Ticket, blank or prize		100
1	do. do. third day's drawing,		50
1	do. do. fifth do. do.		50
1	Last drawn Ticket do.		100
1213 Prizes, 1787 Blanks.	less than a blank & anda half to a Prize		15000
3000 Tickets at Five Dollars, is			D. 15000

PRIZES will be paid 30 days after the drawing is finished, subject to a deduction of 20 per cent. Those not demanded within twelve months will be considered as relinquished in favour of the Church.

FROM the rapid sale of the tickets, it is expected the Lottery will commence drawing on the first of September next.

THE advantages of this scheme and the encouragement it holds out to companies and individuals who may feel disposed to be concerned in a number of tickets, the Managers think appear too evident on the face of it to be stated in detail: while the near equality of the blanks and prizes secures the holder of a few tickets, or even of a single one, who for a small sum which he may be able to spare, throws himself in the way of fortune, against the dangers of any material or injurious loss. The members of the Congregation, for whose particular convenience the proceeds of the Lottery are to be expended, and even strangers, who may occasionaly be accommodated by the expenditure, the Managers are persuaded, will not make the acqcisition of money the sole object of adventuring in it.

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers.

JOHN WILKINS,
JOHN JOHNSTON,
WILLIAM PORTER, } *Managers.*

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1807.

EXTRAORDINARY FOREWARNING

As it really occurred in Lord Tyrone's family in Ireland.

The following most extraordinary article is copied from La Belle Assemblee; or, Bell's Court and Fashionable Magazine, of August 1, 1806.

LORD TYRONE and lady Beresford were born in Ireland; they were both left orphans in their infancy, to the care of the same person, by whom they were educated in the principles of deism by their guardian. When they were each of them about fourteen years of age, they fell into very different hands. The person on whom the care of them now devolved, used every possible endeavour to eradicate the erroneous principles they had imbibed, and to persuade them to embrace the revealed religion, but in vain; their argments were insufficient to convince them, though they were powerful enough to stagger their former faith. Though now separated from each other, their friendship continued unalterable, and they continued to regard each other with sincere affection. After some years were elapsed, and they were each of them grown up, they made a solemn promise to each other, that whoever should first die, would, if permitted, appear to the other and declare what religion was most approved by the Supreme Being. Lady Beresford was shortly after addressed by sir Marcus Beresford, to whom, after a few years she was married; but no change in condition had power to alter her friendship; the families frequently visited each other, often spent more than a fortnight together; a short time after one of those visits, sir Marcus Beresford remarked, when his lady came down to breakfast in the morning, that her countenance was unusually pale, and bore evident marks of terror and confusion; he enquired anxiously after her health, she assured him she was well, perfectly well; he repeated his enquiries, and begged to know if any thing had disordered her; she replied no, she was as usual. "Have you hurt your wrist, have you sprained it?" said he, observing a black ribband bound round it.—She replied no, she had not; but added "let me conjure you, sir Marcus, never to enquire the cause of my wearing this ribband; you will never more see me without it; if it concerned you as a husband to know it, I would not for a moment conceal it from you. I never in my life refused you a request, but of this I must entreat you to forgive my refusal, and never to urge me further on the subject." "Very well, my lady," said he smiling, "since you so earnestly desire me, I will enquire no further."

The conversation here ended; but breakfast was scarcely over, when lady B. enquired if the post was come in? she was told it was not. In a few minutes she again rang the bell for her servant and repeated the enquiry, is not the post yet come? she was told it was not. "Do you expect any letter?" said sir M. "that you are so anxious respecting the coming of the post." "I do," she answered, "I expect to hear that Lord Tyrone is dead, he died last Tuesday at 4 o'clock." "I never in my life, said sir M. "believed you superstitious, but you must have had some idle dream, which has thus alarmed you."

At that instant a servant opened the door, and delivered them a letter sealed in black. "It is as I expected," exclaimed lady B. "he is dead." Sir M. opened the letter; it came from Lord Tyrone's steward, and contained the melancholy intelligence that his master had died the Tuesday preceding, at the very time lady B. had specified. Sir M. entreated her to compose her spirits, and endeavor as much as lay in her power, not to make herself unhappy. She assured him she felt much easier than she had done for some time past; and "I can communicate to you intelligence which I know will prove welcome, I can assure you, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that I am with child of a son." Sir M. received the intelligence with that pleasure that might be expected, and expressed in the strongest terms the felicity that he should experience from such an event, which he had long so ardently desired.

After a period of some months, lady B. was delivered of a son; she had before been the mother of two daughters only. Sir Marcus survived the birth of his son little more than four years. After his decease, his lady went but little from home—she visited no family but that of a clergyman, who resided in the same village, with whom she frequently passed a few hours; the rest of her time was entirely devoted to solitude, and she appeared forever determined to banish all other society. The clergyman's family consisted of himself, his wife, and one son, who, at sir M's. death, was quite a youth; to his son, however, she was afterwards married, in the space of a few years, notwithstanding the disparity of his years, and the manifest imprudence of such a connection, so unequal in every respect.

The event justified the expectation of every one; lady B. was treated by her young husband with neglect and cruelty, and the

whole of his conduct evinced him the most abandoned libertine, utterly destitute of every principle of virtue and humanity. To this, her second husband, lady B. brought two daughters; afterwards, such was the profligacy of his conduct, that she insisted upon a separation.—They parted, and several years when so great was the contrition he expressed for his former conduct, that, won over by his supplications and promises, she was induced to pardon, and once more reside with him, and was, after some time, made the mother of another daughter.

The day on which she had lain in a month, being the anniversary of her birth-day, she sent for lady ——, of whose friendship she had long been possessed, and a few friends, to request them to spend the day with her. About noon, the clergyman by whom she had been baptised, and with whom she had all her life maintained an intimacy, came into the room to enquire after her health; she told him she felt perfectly well, and requested him to spend the day with her, it being her birth-day; "For (said she) I am forty-eight this day." "No, my lady," answered the clergyman, "you are mistaken, your mother and myself have had many disputes concerning your age, and I have at length discovered I am right. Happening to go last week to the parish you were born in, I was resolved to put an end to my doubt, by searching the register, and find that you are forty-seven this day.

"You have signed my death-warrant," said she, "I have not much longer to live.—I must, therefore, entreat you to leave me immediately, as I have something of importance to settle before I die."

When the clergyman had left lady B. she sent to forbid the company coming; and at the same time to request lady ——, and her son, of whom sir M. Beresford was father and who was then about twelve years of age to come to her apartment. Immediately upon their arrival, having ordered her attendants to quit the room, "I have something to communicate to you both before I die, a period not far distant. You, lady, are no stranger to the friendship that always subsisted between lord Tyrone and myself; we were educated under the same roof, in the same principles—those of deism. When the friends into whose hands we afterwards fell, endeavoured to persuade us to embrace the revealed religion, their arguments, though insufficient to convince, were powerful enough to stagger our former faith, and leave us wavering between two opinions. In this perplexing state of doubt and uncertainty, we made a solemn promise to each other, that which ever should happen to die first would, if permitted by the Almighty, appear to the other, to declare what religion was most acceptable to him. Accordingly one night, when sir M. and myself were in bed, I awakened and discovered lord Tyrone sitting by my bed side; I screamed out, and endeavored, but in vain, to awaken sir M. For Heaven's sake, lord Tyrone said I, by what means or for what purpose came ye here at this time of night." "Have ye then forgot your promise," said he, "I died last Tuesday at four o'clock, and have been permitted by the Supreme Being to appear to you, to assure you that the revealed religion is the true and only religion by which we can be saved. I am further suffered to inform you that you are now with child of a son, which is destined shall marry my daughter; not many years after his birth, sir M. will die, and you will marry again to a man by whose ill-treatment you will be rendered miserable: you will bring him two daughters, and afterwards another, in child-bed of whom you will die in the 47th year of your age."

"Just Heaven, exclaimed I, and cannot I prevent this?" "Undoubtedly you may, returned he—you have a free assent, and may prevent it all by resisting every temptation to a second marriage; but your passions are strong, you know not their power hitherto you have had no trial, nor am I permitted to tell you; but if after this warning, you persist in your infidelity, your lot in another world will be miserable indeed," "May I ask, said I, if you are hapyy?" "Had I been otherwise, said he, I should not have thus been permitted to appear to you." "I may thence infer you are happy;" he smiled; "but how, said I, when morning comes, shall I be convinced that your appearance thus to me has been real, and not the mere phantom of my own imagination." "Will not the news of my death, said he, be sufficient to convince you? "No, returned I; I might have had such a dream, and that dream might accidentally come to pass; I wish to have some stonger proof of its reality." "You shall, said he; then waving his hand, the bed curtains, which were of crimson velvet, were instantly drawn through a large iron hoop, by which the tester of the bed, which was of an oval form, was suspended: "In that, said he, you cannot be mistaken; no mortal could have performed this." "True, said I, but sleeping we are possessed of far greater strength than awake; though awake I could not have done it, asleep I might—I shall still doubt." He then said you have a pocket-book, in the leaves of which I will write; you know my hand writing." He wrote with a pencil on one side of the leaves. "Still said I, in the morning I doubt though awake, I may not imitate your hand, asleep I might." "You are hard of belief said he, I must not touch you, it would injure you irreparably, it is not for spirits to touch mortal flesh." "You are a woman of courage said he, hold out your hand." I did; he touched my wrist; his hand was cold as marble; in a moment the sinews shrunk up, every nerve was withered." Now, said he, while you live let no mortal eye behold that wrist, to see it would be sacrilege."—He stopped, I turned to him again—he was gone. During the time in which I had conversed with him, my thoughts remained perfectly calm and collected, but the moment he was gone I felt chilled with horror, and a cold sweat came over me; every limb and joint shook under me; I endeavored to awake sir M. but in vain; all efforts were ineffectual. In this state of agitation I lay some time, when a shower of tears came to my relief. I dropped to sleep. In the morning sir Marcus arose and dressed himself as usual, without perceiving the state in which the curtains remained. When I awoke I found sir Marcus was gone down, I arose, and put on my clothes, went into the gallery adjoining our apartment, and took from thence a long broom, such a one as in a large house is frequently used to sweep the corners, with the help of which, though not without difficulty, I took down the curtain, as I imagined their extraordinary position, would excite wonder among the servants, and occasion enquiries I wished to avoid. I then went to my bureau, locked up the pocket-book, and took out a piece of black ribband which I bound round my wrist. When I came down, the agitation of my mind on my countenance was too visible to pass long unobserved by sir M. he instantly remarked my confusion, and enquired the cause. I assured him I was well, perfectly well, but informed him lord Tyrone was no more; that he died on the preceding Tuesday, at the hour of four, at the same time entreated him to drop all enquiries concerning the black ribband he noticed on my wrist. He kindly desisted from further importunities. Nor did he ever after imagine the cause. You my son, as has been foretold, I brought into the world, and in little more than four years after your birth, your father died in my arms. After this melancholy event, I determined as the only probable means by which to avoid the dreadful sequel of the prediction, to give up every pleasure, and to pass the remainder of my days in solitude; but few can endure to remain in a state of sequestration. I commenced an intercourse with one family, and only one; nor could I see the fatal consequences which afterwards resulted from it. Little did I imagine that their only son, then a mere youth, would prove the person destined by fate to prove my undoing. In a few years I ceased to regard with indifference; I endeavoured by every possible means, to conquer a passion, the fatal consequences of which (if I should ever be weak enough to yield to its impulses) I too well knew, and fondly imagined I should overcome its influence; when the evening of one fatal day terminated my fortitude, and plunged me in a moment down that abyss I had been so long meditating how to shun. He had frequently been soliciting his parents to go into the army, and at length obtained their permission, and came to me to bid me farewell before his departure.

"The moment he entered the room, he fell down on his knees at my feet, and told me he was miserable—that I alone was the cause of it. That instant my fortitude forsook me, I gave myself up for lost; and considering my fate as inevitable, without further hesitation, consented to an union; the immediate result of which I knew to be misery and its end death. The conduct of my husband after a few years had passed, amply warranted my demand for a separation; I hoped by this means to avoid the fatal sequel to the prophecy; but won over by his repeated entreaties, I was prevailed on to pardon, and once more reside with him, tho' not until after I had, as I supposed, passed my 47th year; but alas! I have heard this day from indisputable authority, that I have hitherto lain under a mistake with regard to my age, that I am but 47 this day. Of the near approach of my death, therefore, I entertain not the least doubt, but I do not dread its arrival; armed with the sacred precpts of Christianity; I can meet the King of Terrors without dismay; and without a tear bid adieu to the regions of mortality forever.

"When I am dead, as the necessity of its concealment closes with my life, I wish that you, my lady, would unbind my wrist, take from thence the black ribband, and let my son, with yourself behold it." Lady B. here paused sometime, but resuming her conversation, she entreated her son to behave so as to meet the high honor he would in future receive from an union with Lord Tyrone's daughter. Lady B. then expressed a wish to lie down on a bed to compose herself to sleep. Lady —— and her son immediately called her attendants, and quitted the room, after having first desired them attentively to watch their mistress, and should they observe any change in her, to call instantly.—An hour passed, and all was silent in the room; they listened at the door, and all was still; but in about half an hour more a bell rung violently, they flew to the apartment, but before they reached the door of it, they heard the servants exclaim, "my mistress is dead." Lady —— then desiring the servants to quit the room, lady B's son with herself approached the bed of his mother, they knelt down by the side of it, lady —— then lifted up her hand, unbound the black ribband, and found the wrist exactly in the same state lady B. had described! every nerve withered, every sinew shrunk up.—Lady B's son, as has been predicted, is now married to lord Tyrone's daughter; the black ribband and pocket book are now in the portmanteau of lady ——, by whom the above narrative is stated in Ireland; who, together with the Tyrone family, will be found ready to attest the truth.

Dublin, August 16, 1802.

☞ PRINTING in all its variety executed at this Office.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 6.

A letter from a well informed American, residing in France, dated Paris, Aug. 1807, says, "You may place reliaance on the fact that Bonaparte will now turn his attention to the acquisition of "*ships, comerce and colonies.*"—All the dock-yards in the empire are in great activity, particularly at Antwerp, where there is an immence collection of ship timber.—I am told he is determined to annul Mr. Jefferson's famous *Louisiana* purchase, and you may depend, that that region, and the island of Cuba also, will be ceded by Spain to France, and that Spain will be indemnified in Portugal."

We place reliance on the authenticity of the above information:—And we think the time not far distant when the real American will have much more to fear from *French* "*Tories*," than from *British.—Cent.*

FROM FRANCE.

NEW-YORK, *Oct.* 7.—Captain Obed Smith, who arrived here yesterday in 28 days from Bordeaux having favored the editors of the New-York, Gazette with Paris papers to the 28th of August, they are enabled to present the subsequent articles to their numerous readers.

The British Squadron commenced the attack on Copenhagen the 16th August.

The Minister of Worship, Portalis, died at Paris the 25th of August.

Captain Smith, on the 7th ultimo, was boarded by the British frigate Amason, very lately from England, and was informed that the differences between the United States and Great Britain were settled.

Capt. S. states, that an army of 40,000 men were at Bordeaux, ready to march against Portugal, to compel that government to shut their ports against the English: and that an American sloop of war, [the Wasp] had arrived at l'Orient from England with dispatches for the American minister at Paris.

Extracts from Paris papers.

The King of Westphalia (Jerome Bonaparte) was married to the Princess Catherine of Wirtemberg on Sunday the 23d of August. The ceremony was performed in the chapel at Paris by the Prince Primate. Her Imperial highness the Princes Jerome was led by the Emperor, and her Majesty the Empress by the Prince Jerome on their entrance into the chapel. The ceremony was performed in the following manner: "His highness and eminence the prince primate, officiating, followed by his clergy, &c. received their majesties at their entrance into the chapel, and presented them with the holy water. Their majesties placed themselves upon their hassocs; their imperial highnesses, the prince and princes Jerome, kneeled upon the steps of the altar, in front of the arm chair of the prince primates; the princesses, princesses, &c. &c. took their places near the throne. The ministers and presidents of the high bodies of the state were placed in the chapel. The prince primate gave the nuptial blessing to the august bride and bride-groom with the usual formalities; the pall was supported by the bishop of Ghent and the Abbe de Bologne."

GENOA, Aug. 12.—On the 9th of this month a pink put into this port from Tunis. Captain Traverso, to whom she belongs, relates that on the 29th July, there were public rejoicings at Tunis in order to celebrate the taking of Constantine by the Tunisians, from the Algerines. It was asserted there that the Bey of Constantine himself was among the prisoners.

A bloody engagement has taken place between the Algerines and Tunisians, in which the latter gained a complete victory. Besides a considerable number of killed and wounded, they made 7000 prisoners and took 7 pieces of cannon. After this engagement, the Saptapa surrounded the whole Algerine army and captured all its arms, baggage, cannon, powder, stores and 12,000 camels loaded with provisions.

DENMARK.

KIEL, August 18.—Mr. Jackson, being sent to the prince royal as a negociator from England, brought to Keil the demands of that power. Without announcing any reason, England required an offensive and defensive alliance. As a guarantee of this alliance, she demanded that the Danish fleet, the fortress of Cronenburg and the city of Copenhagen should be delivered up to her. The prince royal rejected such propositions with all the indignation they deserved. He said to Mr. Jackson that history did not afford a single example of an attack so odious as that with which Denmark was menaced, and that more loyalty might be expected from the Barbary pirates than from the English government. "You propose your alliance, added this prince; ah! do we not know what your alliance is! Your allies by waiting in vain during a whole year for your succours, have taught us the value of it!" Mr. Jackson having observed that the prince spoke to him in very harsh terms, his royal highness answered that when a man had resolution enough to undertake such a mission, he ought also to have the courage to bear with every thing said; that besides what he answered the minister he would as freely say to the king of England, were he present. It was after this audience that the prince royal set off for Copenhagen. He was received there with general enthusiasm. After having every thing in order, he judged proper to cross over again to the continent, intrusting gen. Peymann with the civil and military power for the defence of the capital. In crossing the Belt, the vessel which carried the prince royal, was on the point of being stopped by the English.

The next day, the public of the capital learnt the departure of the prince royal, by an official proclamation, published by beat of drums in all the streets. The same day the English Legation quitted the city, the diplomatic body also set off.

On the 13th Aug. Mr. Jackson declared that hostilities were going to commence.—From that moment the whole city was up in arms and preparations were made for a vigorous defence.

The garrison of Copenhagen amounts to 8000 regular troops. The army is unfortunately on the continent, which proceeds from that fatal inclination of the powers of the continent to entertain no jealousy but against France, and to be under no apprehension of the machinations of England.—But government will find resources in the immense population of the city, and in the energetic sentiments with which all the citizens are animated. There is not a single inhabitant but has in his mouth the answer given by his royal highness to the English agent, when the latter told him that England would compensate with money all the losses that Denmark might sustain, "And with what, answered the prince, will you compensate the loss of our honor?"

The attack commenced on the 16th. The whole army is on its march towards Fionia.

In collecting the noble speeches made use of by the prince royal upon this important occasion, this phrase has not been forgotten: "If by the treason of the English the capital should, however, happen to be taken, I shall be able to do this winter what Gustavus formerly did; and the ice of belt will afford me a secure passage."

No. I.

PROCLAMATION.

Comrades,—After having put every thing in order, as far as circumstances and time would permit, I fly to the army in order to employ it as speedily as possible for the safety of my dear countrymen; if events do not soon happen, which, agreeably to my wishes, may settle every thing in an honorable and pacific manner.

Copenhagen, August 12, 1807.

FREDERIC, Prince Royal.

No. II.

GLUCKSTADT, August 16.

We Christian VII. by the grace of God, &c.

MAKE KNOWN:

The British envoy Jackson, having declared on the 13th of this month, that hostilities against Denmark would commence; and having at the same time asked for passports for himself and his suite, war between Denmark and England must consequently be looked upon as begun. We, therefore, exhort our faithful subjects every where to take up arms for the purpose of opposing the audacious projects of the enemy, and repelling his violent aggression.

We in consequence order by the present, that all English property and merchandize, be every where sequestered by the magistrates and others, and especially by the custom-house officers, in whatever place or in whatever hands and depots they may be found.

We further command that all English subjects be arrested without exception, as enemies of our kingdom and our country, until they can be conveyed out of the country.

All the magistrates and other public officers, together with their agent, are holden to execute this order with the utmost severity. It is moreover understood that all English vessels and boats which may approach the coast, are to be considered and threatened as enemies.

We further order that suspicious foreigners be watched with the greatest attention, and that Magistrates and their agents do use every possible means to discover the enemy's spies.

In fine we deem it necessary to order that under severe penalties all correspondence with British subjects be entirely put a stop to immediately after the publication of these presents, and that no payments whatever be made to them, or for their account, until further orders.

We confide, for the rest, in the justice of our cause, in the courage and tried fidelity of our beloved subjects.

Given at Gluckstadt, the 16th August, 1807.

Signed, the Baron of BUCKDORFF,
J. C. MORITZ.

PARIS, *August* 25. A courier extrordinary who set off from Hamburgh on the 16th August, has brought intelligence that on the 13th inst. Denmark declared war against England; that the prince royal, who was at Copenhagen, with the king, set off from thence, and arrived on the 15th at Kiel; that the seals have been put upon all English property and upon all commercial papers and effects belonging to English subjects; that all the fortresses along the coast have been put in a state of defence; that all the troops of Holstein are repairng by forced marches behind the Eyder and upon the Flonia.

The indignation against the English is at the highest pitch in Denmark. It cannot but rouse the inhabitants to the greatest energy. The king of Denmark is happily arrived at Colding in Jutland.

The general count of Baudissin is commander in chief of the troops in Copenhagen.

Previous to his quitting Copenhagen, the prince royal took every measure for defending that capital; its garrison amounts to 20,000 men. The English appear to have formed a design of attacking Copenhagen, Cronimburg and Nyburg.

Three Danish regiments have contrived to get into Nyburg, in spite of the English squadron. A strong garrison has been put into Frederiskia.

The king and the prince royal ran the greatest risk of being taken by the English

cruisers in the Great Belt. They have fortunately escaped.

Denmark will soon be in want of men and money to support the struggle, but if the Danish people second their prince, and resist this honorable oppression, the emperor of the French will not let Denmark be in want of either money or men. The history of nations affords no example of such an atrocity. Sovereigns and Nations of Europe, if England like France, had 8 or 900,000 men under arms, what would happen to you!—*Moniteur.*

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, October 20, 1807.

MARRIED, on Thursday the 13th of August last, Doctor TRUMAN TUTTLE, of the United States Army, to the amiable Miss MARGARET CALDWELL, daughter of Judge David Caldwell, of Livingston county, Kentucky.

LATEST FROM RICHMOND.

On Friday last the examination of gen. Wilkinson was completed. Mr. Poindexter was again called at the request of Mr. Burr. Commodore Shaw was introduced to show the state of Orleans, at the time they apprehended the approach of Aaron Burr. The examination of the witnesses on the part of the accused was commenced and L. W. Tazewell, Esq. one of the Grand Jurors was examined.

Bonaparte, not content with revolutionizing the Continent, appears now resolved to revolutionize the Heavens; the University of Leipsic has resolved that the stars in the sword and girdle of Orion, shall be, in future called the "Stars of Napoleon." Orion is one of the brightest constellations in the firmament.

Pennsylvania, ss.

In the Name

And by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

BY THOMAS M'KEAN,

Governor of the said Commonwealth,

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS I have been informed by the deposition of a respectable citizen, taken before one of the Justices of the Peace for the county of Allegheny, That on Wednesday about one o'clock in the afternoon of the 23d September, now last past, William B. Irish, Deputy Marshal in the District of Pennsylvania, accompanied by George Holdship, Esq. Ennion Williams and James Hamilton, proceeding to the house and plantation occupied by a certain William Faulk, in Beaver county, in the state aforesaid, to execute a writ of *Habere Facies Possessionem*, issued by the circuit court of the United States of America, in the the case of Robert Bawne against the said William Faulk, on their entering a lane, leading to the the house of the said William Faulk, were fired upon by persons concealed in a thicket of brush on the road side—that three or four guns were discharged, and directly after the aforesaid James Hamilton called out, "Sheriff I am gone," and instantly fell from his horse and in a minute or two expired; when the said deputy marshal, with his two surviving companions, rode off with all speed to Greersburgh.—I have also been informed, that the aforesaid William Faulk had repeatedly threatened to kill any person that should come to dispossess him.

Now be it known, That I do hereby require and enjoin all judges, justices, magistrates and other officers within this state, to be active in discovering, pursuing and arresting, or causing to be arrested, the persons who have been guilty of the aforesaid atrocious murder; and I do hereby offer a reward of *Five Hundred Dollars* to any person or persons who shall apprehend, secure and bring to conviction the person who murdered the aforesaid James Hamilton, and *Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars* for every of the accessaries before and after the fact; and also a free and full pardon to the person who shall first communicate the name of the person who committed the same cruel and horrid crime, so that he be brought to trial. I do further earnestly request all persons whomsoever, to be aiding and assisting in pursuing and bringing to justice the aforesaid cruel and wicked assassins.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Lancaster, the third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven, and of the Commonwealth the thirty-second.

By the Governor,

THOMAS M. THOMPSON, *Secretary.*

Return of the General Election in Allegheny County, held on the 13th instant.

DISTRICTS.	Assembly.						Sheriff.				Com'r.	
	Baldwin	*Carothers*	*M'Candless*	*M'Clure*	*Lacock*	*Mechlin*	*Woods*	*Patterson*	*Wusthoff*	*Jones*	*Watson*	*M'Candless*
Pittsburgh,	263	259	260	159	153	155	250	134	147	84	237	175
Pitt,	124	124	124	70	70	70	130	62	68	19	127	74
Plumb,	16	16	16	49	49	49	18	46	4		13	52
M'Kee's Port,	39	36	16	61	83	63	55	56	39	10	9	91
Elizabeth,	56	61	49	57	69	62	64	63	52	9	33	87
Mifflin,	28	26	27	140	139	138	43	131	112	3	30	130
St. Clair,	85	79	75	137	133	132	48	83	67	117	53	162
Robinson,	53	29	37	30	46	37	23	31	22	49	24	54
Fayette,	78	77	76	75	76	75	52	31	19	114	37	116
Moon,	48	39	38	51	55	52	44	35	29	42	19	78
Ohio,	14	14	14	37	37	37	15	36	34	15	12	39
Pine,	45	46	46	96	95	96	53	90	89	14	46	96
Deer,	21	21	21	11	11	11	22	7	9	2	5	27
Total,	870	827	797	973	1016	977	817	799	735	478	639	1181

The Return from Indiana township is not included in the above. We are told there were but 9 votes, and that Mr. Woods had a majority of 5—making his majority in the county 23. He is of course elected Sheriff.

William M'Candless is elected County Commissioner.

Francis M'Clure, Abner Lacock, and Jacob Mechlin, are re-elected to the Assembly.

A little more English civility.

The schooner Sally, Isaac Murphy, master, with a load of sugar from Point Petre, Guadaloupe, bound to Philadelphia, sailed from Point Petre on Saturday morning the 5th of September. About noon discovered a frigate in chase of her. She being off Basseterre, the frigate standing too close in was fired on and edged away to avoid the shot a little to the northward of Basseterre. She began to fire on the Sally, when capt. Murphy wishing to avoid molestation from them, hove about and stood in under the land. We were about four miles distant when they began to fire, but getting in under the land were soon becalmed, and the frigate being in the offing and having every thing out, soon came within reach of us with her shot, which were most injudiciously fired, sometimes falling far short of us, and sometimes far beyond us. They kept up a constant fire on us, when despairing of capturing us with the frigate, they moved two boats after us.—There happened to be an eighteen pounder and about six men on the part of the coast where we stood in, which began to fire on the boats but as they took care to keep the schooner between them and the eighteen pounder, they were in a manner secured from its fire. One of the shot fell pretty nigh one of their boats, and beat the water over her. As soon as the boats came within reach of us with their musquetry, they began firing on us, and were very nigh killing the mate and one hand in hauling down the colours, as they particularly aimed at them. They were soon along side, and boarded her, but did not treat us as citizens of a nation in amity with them, but as if they had got a French prize. They fell to rummaging the vessel, plundering her of what fruit there was on board, stores, &c. And not finding any thing more convenient, they plundered the captain of his pillow case to carry fruit on board the frigate in; eat up his sweetmeats, &c. A proper scene of confusion then ensued. They opened the captain's trunks, took out all his papers and hurried him on board the frigate, and ordered him aft. His first salutation was, a damned yankee rascal, he ought to be hanged. He told him he gloried in the name of a yankee. Old Washington and Bunker's Hill for ever! and that it was more than they dared to do to hang him, and thought they should give him credit for standing so many shot from them.—They sent one of their boats on board, took out captain Murphy's people, Captain Towlin, his mate, and an apprentice of his, who were passengers, carried them on board the frigate, and put a centry on them; took them in between decks and stripped some of them to their bare buff. On captain Towlin's remonstrating against such treatment, a sergeant of marines informed him, he had his orders and must execute them. Captain Towlin informed him, he hoped it would not be long before his country would resent such indignities to her citizens, and such outrages on her commerce. This was done by the express orders of that pitiful scoundrel lieutenant Dix, who had the command of the frigate in the absence of Captain King, who was put ashore in Barbadoes. At night the gunner Mr. Brairy invited captains Murphy and Towlin to his cabin, and accommodated them with such cheer as he could afford, and for which he has their hearty thanks. One of their officers informed us that Mr. Brairy was the only officer in the ship who ever paid any attention to those American citizens who were so unfortunate as to fall into the hands of those freebooters. They put two midshipmen on board captain Murphy's schooner and 6 seamen. The largest of the midshipmen the night she was captured got as drunk as a lord. On her arrival in Antigua he bartered a part of captain Murphy's provisions with the Bum Boats for fruit, &c. They took his pendant away from him and his merchant's signal.—The signal they returned, and the agent of the ship gave him a pillow case in lieu of the one they had robbed him of. Capt. Murphy paid for fees at notary 28l. 14s. Antigua currency, but his demanding receipts for the money he had paid them, the day after strange to tell, they returned him 17l. of his money as they knew they had wronged him of money, and were afraid of being detected in it.—From this the American citizen may see what a set of rascals they are. Captain Murphy observed to them that he believed they were all in partnership, none of them worth much, and that the longest liver was to take all.—This frigate, the Alexander, which captured captain Murphy, a few days before captured a brig from North Carolina, outward bound, with a cargo of 15,000 dollars on board, and ordered her into Antigua. They put a negro pilot on board of her, who ran her ashore and lost vessel and cargo, the brig worth 5,000 dollars. They fell in with a yankee horse jockey, observed to him he was carrying contraband, plundered him of nine head of cattle, and let him go. They took all the Carolina man's live stock, poultry, &c. on board the frigate, and turned him forward with the men, and at length turned him ashore. Captain Zadener of the brig Peggy of New-York, was captured by the Alexander privateer, his jibboom carried away, his bowsprit sprung, and his brig rendered quite leaky in boarding him. They fired into him after they had boarded him, they cut and hacked his companion to pieces with their cutlasses. He had a valuable cargo of sugar, coffee, and passengers on board. He was not suffered to come on shore while we lay in Antigua. A brig from Martinique belonging to New London, with returns of his outward bound cargo, was sent in by the Alexander frigate. After they had got him in, they told him if he would give them 150l. they would let him go, which he instantly did. A handsome business this, a British king's ship to turn pirate, and lay our fair traders under contribution. In short, after the murder of Pierce, and our fellow citizens on board the Chesapeake, what will they not do? When in a state of infancy, old Johnny Bull, to his sorrow, knows what we did. Now that we are arrived at a state of manhood, let him beware how we take him in hand again, or he may fare worse than he did before.

Storage and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscriber having erected a suitable building, will now be able to accommodate those who please to favour him in the above Business, either by receiving and forwarding Goods agreeable to orders, with care and dispatch, or by making Sales or Purchases on a moderate Commission.

BOYLE IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, 16th October, 1807.

NOTICE.

OWING to the indisposition of John Wilkins, Esq. one of the Managers of the Presbyterian Church Lottery, the drawing is unavoidably postponed until the 1st Monday in November next.

Pittsburgh, October 19, 1807.

PITTSBURGH RACES.

THE Pittsburgh Races are postponed until Thursday the 5th of November next, when there will be a purse of Fifty Dollars run for.

On Friday the 6th, a match race will be run by the horses Selim and Whistle Jacket.

On Saturday the 7th, a Sweepstake.

The rules and distances are to be the same as prescribed in the former advertisement.

October 19th, 1807.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

S. DOUGLAS,

TAKES the liberty to inform the Inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he purposes to open a Night School, on the seventeenth of next month, in which he will teach the Branches of his day school, and at the same rates per quarter.—The pupils must furnish themselves with Candles, Quills, and Ink. Hours of tuition from 6 till 9.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 7, 1807.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 31st day of October, instant:

All the interest of John Cunningham in a Tract of Land on Conequenessing creek, surveyed on a warrant to James Hopkins, containing 259 acres, or thereabouts; also, in a Tract of Land, containing 259 acres, more or less, adjoining the above, surveyed in the name of John Masoncope; also, in a Tract of 300 acres, more or less, surveyed for Jacob Carpenter; also, a Tract containing 300 acres, more or less, surveyed in the name of Kesler, on which there is a Grist and Sawmill, and part of the town of Butler; also, in a Tract, containing 325 acres, more or less, north of the above, surveyed for John Graff; also, in 325 acres, east of the above, surveyed for Adam Reigart, senior; also, in a Tract, of 295 acres, more or less, on Conequenessing creek, nigh to the town of Butler, surveyed for Emanuel Reigart, all subject to the payment of two dollars per acre, with interest from the 23d day of March, 1796, as per contract of that date between him and the late Robert Morris, and also subject to a certain grant to the county of Butler, for a seat for the town. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Cunningham, at the suit of William Coats, and to be sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.

19th October, 1807.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be Sold at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 31st October, instant.

All the interest of John Cunningham in the following Tracts of Land, viz.—In District No. 4, north-west of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, No. 112, containing two hundred and thirty five acres, No. 120, two hundred and thirty five acres, No. 121, two hundred and thirty five acres, No. 122, two hundred and nineteen acres, No. 123, two hundred and nineteen acres, No. 124, two hundred and nineteen acres, No. 125, two hundred and nineteen acres, No. 146, two hundred and twelve acres, No. 147, two hundred and thirty five acres, No. 205, two hundred and six acres, No. 207, two hundred and six acres, No. 279, three hundred acres, No. 152, two hundred and thirty five acres, No. 153, two hundred and thirteen acres, No. 186, two hundred and six acres, No. 138, two hundred and thirty five acres, No. 139, two hundred and thirty five acres, and also the interest of John Cunningham, supposed to be one undivided four part, in the following Tracts of Land, in same district, No. 6, two hundred and thirty one acres, No. 7, two hundred and thirty one acres, No. 113, two hundred and twelve acres, No. 114, two hundred and twelve acres, No. 115, two hundred and twelve acres, No. 117, two hundred acres, No. 116, two hundred and one acres, No. 118, two hundred and twelve acres, No. 119, two hundred and nineteen acres, No. 144, two hundred and twelve acres, No. 152, three hundred acres, No. 153, three hundred acres, No. 145, two hundred and twelve acres, No. 178, three hundred acres, No. 162, three hundred acres, No. 163, three hundred acres, No. 269, three hundred acres, No. 234, three hundred acres, No. 235, three hundred acres, No. 80, two hundred and thirty-five acres. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Cunningham, at the suit of Simon & Hayman Gratz—and to be sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.

19th October, 1807.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 31st instant. A certain tract or lot of land, situate in Pine township, and known by the number 25 in Jones's District, containing 200 hundred acres, more or less, on which is a square log house and barn, and about 35 acres cleared.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jonathan Richardson, at the suit of Henry Thomas, and to be sold by.

WM. M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.

19th October 1807.

By yesterday's Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, *October 12.*

We understand that Gen. JOHN SHEE, is appointed by the President of the U. States, Collector of this port,

Dispatches have been received by government from our ministers at London.

We are informed, that it is the opinion of the President, that the state of affairs between the two countries, does not present the most agreeable aspect. *Wash. Fed.*

COPENHAGEN TAKEN.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Capt. Pratt, arrived here from Amsterdam, which he left on the 27th August, informs, that while lying in the Texel he received a letter from an American gentleman in Amsterdam, announcing to him, that on the 20th August, Copenhagen was surrendered to the British arms, without resort to hostilities. We also hear, that the conditions of the capitulation were, that the Danish fleet and forts should be held by the British, until the conclusion of peace between England and France, and then be restored. Capt. Pratt also had the intelligence of the capitulation of the *D*anish capital from the *D*utch admiral, and other officers in the Texel.

A MILLER,

Who can be well recommended, will meet with employment and generous wages, by applying to

WEST ELLIOTT.

Sawmill Run, Sept. 22, 1807.

N. B. A single man would be preferred.

A number of well finished Stills, made out of the best Copper, and by one of the best workmen in the Copper business in the country, are for sale at the

Copper and Tin-Plate working Shop,

In Fourth Street, next door to the Commonwealth Printing Office, (formerly occupied by John Hampsher, and is now carried on by the widow Eve Hampsher,) where all kinds of Copper work is made and sold at a very reasonable rate. Also, a quantity of TIN WARE, ready made, will likewise be sold reasonable. The highest price will be given for old Brass, Copper and Pewter.

A few barrels of good WHISKEY for sale at the same place.

Pittsburgh, August 31, 1807.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE LANDS on Chartiers creek, the property of General Hand, deceased, will be Sold by his Administrators. Their excellent quality, and their vicinity to Pittsburgh will render them an advantageous purchase. Apply to CHARLES SMITH, Esq. in Lancaster, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Pittsburgh, 15th September, 1806. tf.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisy putable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGAN, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsbugh. PRESLEY NEVILL

Joseph Harbeson,

Copper Smith, Market Street, Pittsburgh,

HAS FOR SALE,

A few very heavy STILLS,

For which he will take Whiskey in payment.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1807.

FOR SALE,

Land on the Franklin Road,

Within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh.

I will sell nine small surveys, containing from 70 to 150 acres in each tract, within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh, on the Franklin road. For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. who is fully authorised to sell and convey, or to

JOHN WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1805.

FOR SALE.

TWO BRICK HOUSES, & LOTS,

Situate on Union Street and the Diamond, and on the same range with George Stevenson's tavern.

The houses are newly built, two stories high and well fininished. They are subject to a small yearly ground rent. Notes at three, six and nine months, with good security will be taken in payment, by the subscriber living opposite the Market House. JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1807.

Lands for Sale.

TWO Tracts of Land laying on Racoon creek, near White's mill, Washington county, Pennsylvania, one containing 393 acres, the other 295 acres. These lands for situation and fertility, are exceeded by none in that part of the country, having been taken up at an early period. On one of which tracts there is a very natural and desirable mill scite,—on both excellent Sugar camps, and on each a tenement cleared sufficient for the support of a small family. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase will please to call on Mr. SAMUEL MERCHANT, adjoining one of the tracts, who will shew them, and for terms to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1806. tf.

N. B. If these lands are not sold previous to the sugar season, the sugar camps on each will be let on reasonable terms. *T. C.*

FOR SALE.

A Lot of ground situate on the south side of the Monongahela river three miles above Pittsburgh, extending fifty perches on the river and containing about fourteen acres—on this lot are erected a cabin and stable—and on it two good springs of water, a sugar camp, and some excellent meadow—the payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

HENRY HASLET.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1807. tf

Land for Sale.

A Tract of Land on the waters of Racoon creek, adjoining Samuel Scott's, and near Bavington's mill, the property of the Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Philadelphia, on which the widow Andrews lately lived. It contains about 130 acres, has a considerable proportion of cleared and cultivated land, and is of an excellent quality.

A Tract of Land, about 260 acres, on which James Dryden lives, on the waters of Chartiers creek, between the Redstone and Devore ferry road, within about four miles from the town of Washington—about 60 acres cleared, and a good orchard.

Several Farms, from 150 to 400 acres, on the head waters of Racoon and Miller's Run, formerly the property of General Washington, and of an excellent quality.

For further information apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Jan. 21, 1807.

JOSEPH DAVIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from his late residence in Market Street, to his House in the Public Square, next door to Mr. Boyle Irwin's, where he has opened for sale a large and handsome assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

which he will sell at his usual low prices for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1807.

☞ A generous price will be given for *HEMP*.

All persons indebted to him by bond, note, or book account are earnestly requested to make payment, as it is out of his power to give any further indulgence.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT forty miles from Pittsburgh on the Ohio river, a handsome tract of 400 Acres of Land, a large proportion thereof is first rate, about thirty acres under improvement, there are three excellent Sugar Camps, a Grist mill and Distillery in good repair on the premises. It is well calculated for Ship or Boat Building, abounding with timber of the first quality, the buildings are replete with conveniencies for the immediate reception of a family; likewise on the bank of the river, a good House and valuable Lots, an eligible stand for a store or any other business. The property will be disposed of low for cash. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to *WILLIAM C. LARWILL*, Attorney at Law, at the Post Office, Fawcett's Town, State of Ohio, who has several other Tracts of Land for Sale in this neighbourhood.

August 15, 1806. tf

FOR SALE,

A Donation Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the First Donation District, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land containing 153 acres, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of David Irwin, John Diller, and James Millegan. This tract is first rate land, and has about 60 acres cleared and under good fence, a good house and barn erected thereon, and a bearing apple and peach orchard. For terms apply to *Dunning M'Nair*, Esq. or to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

FOR SALE.

SIX hundred and seventy-six acres of Land, in one body—about three hundred acres rich bottom—on Turtle creek, Allegheny county, known by the name of "*Dirty Camp*," formerly the estate of George M'Dowel, deceased, now in possession of Mordecai M'Clean and James Means.

It will be divided into two or three farms, to suit purchasers.

One half of the purchase money to be paid on entering into the contract, and the balance in one year. Apply to

THOMAS COLLINS,

Who will sell on liberal terms, several valuable patented tracts of land, in *Allegheny County*, on waters of Deer and Bull creeks—in *Butler County*, on waters of Buffaloe, Connequenessing and Muddy creeks—in *Crawford County*, in vicinity of Meadville—and in *Mercer County*, nigh to the town of Mercer.

Pittsburg, *August* 3, 1807.

Barley Raisers, Attention—

FIFTY-THREE Cents per bushel will be given for merchantable Barley, at the Pitsburgh Point Brewery: but none will be received before the 10th of September. Those intending to dispose of their crops, will please to send a sample first for inspection.

For J. O'Hara,

GEORGE SHIRAS.

August 10, 1807. tf.

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Point Brewery is in operation. Porter fit for the Natchez and New-Orleans market can be furnished at any time at seven dollars ninety cents per barrel. Best Strong Beer for exportation or home consumption at six dollars and of a middling quality for families at four dollars per barrel, delivered in whole or half barrels any where in the Borough, as usual. Orders from the Town or Country, directed to the subscriber, will be carefully attended to.

For J. O'Hara,

GEORGE SHIRAS.

November 22, 1807.

JONES & STRICKLAND,

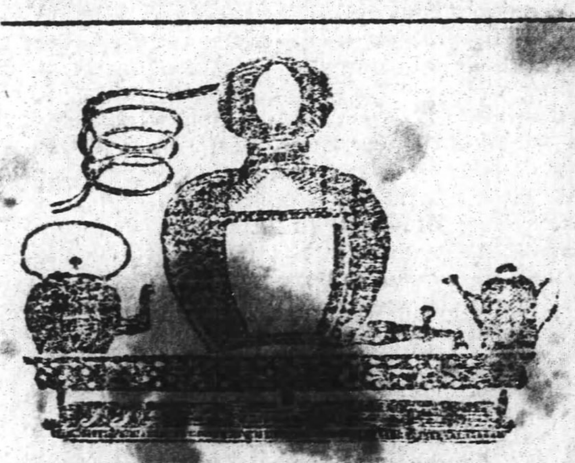
Ship-wrights & BoatBuilders.

INFORM the public that they are now engaged in this business, and carry it on at the mouth of Suke's run, adjoining the French Yard, where orders for any kind of KEEL-BOATS, BARGES, SKIFTS, &c. will be punctually attended to, and executed in a manner that shall be neat and strong, and on the most reasonable terms. Having stuff on hand, and of the best kind, they will be enabled to fill orders with dispatch. From their long experience in ship and boat building, they feel confident that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favour them with their orders.

Application may be made to either of us at our yard, or to GEORGE ROBINSON, Merchant, Pittsburgh.

N. B. A Keel Boat, fit for the Mississippi trade, for sale, apply as above.

Pittsburgh, July 20th, 1807.



KNOX & HUBLEY,

COPPER SMITHS & TIN PLATE WORKERS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business in their new shop, at the corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets, near Knox's ferry, where they carry on the different branches, and intend keeping on hand a complete assortment of all kinds of *COPPER & TIN WARE*, where those who may please to call, can be supplied with the best ware on the most reasonable terms, wholesale or retail. From their strict attention to business they hope to merit the encouragement of a generous public.

Orders will be carefully attended to.

☞ The higest price will be given for old Copper, Brass, and Pewter.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1807.

CASH,

WILL be given at the *Pittsburgh Glass Works* for good clean *WOOD ASHES*, at the rate of Twelve Cents and an Half per bushel.

The highest price will also be given for *POT ASH*.

Pittsburgh, June 2, 1807. tf.

WHISKEY BOUNCE.

THE subscriber has on hand a few barrels of WHISKEY BOUNCE, for sale, made at Hager's Town, Maryland, which is said by Judges to be of the first quality. Also, a few Keggs of RAPPEE SNUFF.

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, June 30, 1807.

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's run, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, Esquire, and others. On this tract there is 30 acres cleared and under good fence. Apply to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

For Sale at this Office, neatly printed,

Justices Blanks,

Of the latest and best forms, viz.

SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS, SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he continues to carry on the

Tayloring Business

at his old stand in Market Street between Front and Second Streets, and assures those who may please to employ him that their work shall be finished in the best mechanical and fashionable manner.

JOHN BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, August 3, 1807.

N. B. All those indebted to him are requested to make payment before the first of October next, as he intends visiting Philadelphia at that time, and all persons having demands against him will present their accounts for settlement by that time.

☞ Three or Four good Journeymen wanted, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given.

FLOUR.

FOR SALE, *a quantity of first rate Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrell, manufactured at Mr.* DAVID FURNIER'S *Mills, on the Monongahela River.*

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1807. tf.

PITTSBURGH LOTTERY.

THE Managers will commence drawing the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LOTTERY in the Court-House in Pittsburgh, the 26th day of October next. All those who have Tickets to sell, are hereby required to make return to the Managers before that day, on failure thereof, the Managers will deem them accountable for the price of the number of Tickets put into their hands.

As there are yet a number of Tickets on hand, the Managers propose to sell them to good hands, or on security, payable ten days after the drawing commences. Pittsburgh, August 31, 1807.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who have contracted with the subscriber, for Ferriage by the year, are requested to come forward and make payment without delay. He hopes this notice will not be neglected, as he is determined to enforce punctuality.

JOHN CALDWELL.

October 5, 1807. tf

LAND FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of unseated Land, containing 310 acres and 140 perches and allowance of 6 per cent. situate on Forbes's old road and a branch of Turtle creek, in Plum township, Allegheny county, is offered for Sale at a fair price and on reasonable terms of payment. It lies 14 miles east of Pittsburgh, and nearly equidistant from the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers. The great road from Pittsburgh, by the way of New-Alexandria to Frankstown, and which, it is expected, will be the course of the great turnpike by the northern rout, passes through the tract. The land is of a good quality with a large proportion of bottom, and several fine springs near the best situations for building. The purchaser paying a fourth part of the price which may be agreed upon, giving the land as security and paying the interest annually, will be allowed any reasonable time for the payment of the remainder. This land was surveyed as early as the 17th June 1769;—it is clear of incumbrances, and a good title will be given.

Mr. JOHN LITTLE, inn-keeper, on the Frankstown road, whose land it adjoins, will shew the tract.

Also, Lot No. 162, in the First District of Donation Lands, containing 200 acres and allowance. Good merchantable Whiskey will be received in payment for this tract, delivered at Pittsburgh in a safe place of storage, at the cash market price. An indisputable title will be given on delivery of the whiskey, or payment of the purchase money, or such part thereof as may be agreed upon. Apply to

DAVID M'KEEHAN.

Pittsburgh Land-Office,
27th August, 1807.

DEBTORS & CREDITORS

TO the estate of the late *William Davis*, of Pittsburgh, deceased, will call on the subscribers and have their accounts liquidated and paid.

James Cooper,
William Wilkins, } Administrators.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 28, 1807.